

company, entertainment promotions, and gift shops.

During this time the Coronas started working on what was going to be their greatest accomplishment as both a family and as leaders in the Hispanic business community. In 1976 they started construction of the Lienzo Charro El Herradero in Laveen, Arizona. Little did they imagine that they were embarking on a project which one day would be known nationally and internationally as Corona Ranch. With Felix at the mast, few deals were made that were not successful. His dream of bringing true Mexican culture and entertainment to the masses has been accomplished during the last 25 years.

The Coronas have enjoyed an accomplished, successful and fulfilling life with their 8 children and 18 grandchildren by their side. And although semi-retired, this couple is not content to sit on their laurels. They have been active in community, cultural and religious organizations such as the Friendly House, Ala de La Gente, St. Anthony's Catholic Church and the Laveen Lions.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, Felix and Soledad have truly achieved the American dream and have contributed greatly to our community in Phoenix, Arizona. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating them on their 50th anniversary and for their contributions.

#### REMEMBERING ANNA LINDH

#### HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 2003*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the people of Sweden in mourning the loss of Foreign Minister Anna Lindh, a dedicated public servant who died last Thursday.

Her brutal murder has shaken the foundation of that proud and peaceful nation. To lose such a young and promising leader is an international tragedy that is difficult to comprehend.

In only 46 years of life, Anna Lindh rapidly ascended the European political community to become one of its most capable, competent, and respected members. She was a singularly instrumental figure during the Swedish presidency of the European Union in 2001.

From joining the Swedish Social Democratic League at age 12, Ms. Lindh was destined for a career in public service. She was elected to the Swedish parliament the year she graduated from law school. She later became the Deputy Mayor of Stockholm, Minister of the Environment, and eventually, Foreign Minister.

The impact of her political skill and achievements touched people worldwide, most notably in the Balkans, where her remarkable talents helped prevent war in Macedonia.

Building coalitions was her calling, and her success in this critically important area earned the respect of leaders from around the globe. When asked once what he appreciated most about Sweden, our own Secretary Colin Powell once replied "Abba, Volvo, and Anna."

Anna Lindh truly epitomized a new generation of internationally-minded politicians. Her murder was a tragedy that cannot be forgotten, but it must not overshadow her achievements and her lasting contributions to the international community.

Mr. Speaker, I join today with the people of Sweden and more than 12,000 of my constituents of Swedish descent in their grief as they remember and honor Anna Lindh's life. And I send my condolences to her husband and her two sons.

#### FOR A SAFER WORLD, ELIMINATE TORTURE

#### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concerns about reports that some US authorities may have used methods on prisoners captured in Afghanistan and Iraq that may be illegal under accepted definitions of torture. As a member of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, I am especially concerned about the treatment of prisoners of war.

From its foundation, our country has been clear in its condemnation of torture and in proscription of its use, both at home and abroad. Our position on human rights has been affirmed repeatedly, in our ratification of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Third Geneva Convention (1949), the UN Convention against Torture (ratified by the U.S. in 1994), and other international treaties.

These treaties have forbidden torture and inhumane and degrading punishment in all circumstances and for any purpose. This prohibition is binding on all countries and cannot be overruled by any other law or declaration. It also forbids the extradition of a person to another country "where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture." This policy was adopted officially by Congress on October 21, 1998, and applies "regardless of whether the person is physically present in the United States."

Our policy with respect to torture inflicted by U.S. nationals, whether at home or abroad, is clear. I am concerned, however, of reports that our practice does not always match our principles. Accounts in the media have described "stress and duress" tactics used on terrorism suspects. One U.S. official who has supervised the capture and transfer of accused terrorists was quoted as saying, "If you don't violate someone's human rights some of the time, you probably aren't doing your job." More recently, on March 4, the New York Times described the death of two prisoners while under interrogation at Bagram air base north of Kabul and the mistreatment of others.

Some claim that these alleged actions are necessary for our national security, and therefore should not preoccupy us. However, once torture on a small scale is accepted, it corrupts those who inflict it, and it inevitably expands. For the nation as a whole, it undermines the legal and moral principles on which our society is founded. The U.S. repeatedly has criticized countries that have used inhumane techniques. If we use torture, our efforts against torture in other countries will carry little weight.

International human rights organizations have documented torture and ill treatment in more than 150 countries, including the United States. The torture is widespread in more than

seventy countries, and in eighty countries people have been tortured to death. The elimination of the use of torture is a prerequisite for the achievement of a more just and safe world.

The laws of the U.S. are unambiguous with respect to the use of torture, and we must adhere to that high standard. We must not lower that standard by asserting special circumstances and inventing new categories of detainees. It is my hope that our military forces, the most powerful in the world, set an example of the highest integrity.

#### TRIBUTE TO TODD MARTIN

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 2003*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to an extraordinary citizen from my district. Todd Martin of Silverton, Colorado showed remarkable bravery and dedication as a member of the Montezuma County Sheriff's Department. His courage and sacrifice show the spirit of a true hero, and I am honored to share his story here today.

On May 29, 1998, an All Points Bulletin (APB) went out that three armed suspects had stolen a water truck. Todd and his fellow law enforcement officers raced to respond to what would prove to be a dangerous situation, with one officer losing his life in an encounter with the armed men. Todd met the wanted men at an intersection, where the suspects opened fire. He bravely faced them, selflessly putting the well-being of his community before his own safety.

Todd sustained severe injuries from his fateful encounter. He received gunshot wounds to his elbow and knee, lost a significant amount of blood, and required five and a half hours of surgery. Todd's will was strong and he refused to give up. He pushed his way through months of therapy and, on January 11, 1999, Todd returned to active service and joined the Colorado State Patrol.

Mr. Speaker, Todd Martin's bravery and commitment to duty in the face of extreme personal danger is an inspiration. It is through the hard work of law enforcement officers like Todd that our communities stay safe and secure. I am honored to join with my colleagues today in paying tribute to one of Colorado's finest. Thank you, Todd, and keep up the good work.

#### TRIBUTE TO SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH IN KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

#### HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 2003*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Salem Baptist Church in Kansas City, Kansas, and to honor Rev. Charles Buford Bailey and his wife Geneva Stephens Bailey, who have guided the Salem Baptist Church since 1955.

After combat military service during World War II, Charles Bailey met and married Geneva Stephens. In 1948, Charles was called to